

Table 2. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, All United States, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{3,4,5}	Apparel and other textile products (code 23)					
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total:	188.3	245.2	201.7	175.9	154.5	123.6	135.6
Nature of injury, illness:							
Sprains, strains	81.8	90.3	69.9	60.8	55.1	42.7	46.5
Fractures	12.6	7.8	6.9	9.5	6.8	5.4	5.4
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	17.0	22.0	21.0	19.5	17.0	14.0	15.3
Bruises, contusions	17.3	18.9	12.9	10.7	11.8	9.8	8.3
Heat burns	3.0	2.8	2.3	2.6	3.1	1.5	3.7
Chemical burns	1.3	1.2	1.4	--	--	--	--
Amputations	1.1	--	--	2.7	1.3	--	1.0
Carpal tunnel syndrome	3.1	17.7	14.2	10.1	8.6	6.4	12.0
Tendonitis	1.8	14.7	10.0	7.7	5.3	5.1	5.6
Multiple injuries	6.6	3.8	3.4	3.8	4.1	2.9	2.9
With fractures	1.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
With sprains	2.5	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.3	--	1.1
Soreness, Pain	12.1	24.8	21.2	18.3	13.9	11.9	12.4
Back pain	4.8	7.0	5.7	5.4	3.6	3.0	4.1
All other	30.7	40.7	37.8	29.6	26.9	23.1	21.9
Part of body affected:							
Head	11.9	11.1	11.5	7.5	7.8	7.7	8.3
Eye	5.9	6.9	6.8	4.9	3.5	4.9	3.1
Neck	3.4	4.6	3.0	3.0	1.7	2.0	2.0
Trunk	69.8	82.8	68.5	53.9	45.9	39.5	39.7
Back	46.9	50.9	41.6	35.0	28.5	24.6	24.3
Shoulder	10.4	17.9	14.8	11.7	10.1	8.9	9.6
Upper extremities	43.9	99.9	80.2	73.8	64.9	47.1	60.2
Finger	16.5	31.4	27.0	28.2	21.8	16.7	22.0
Hand, except finger	7.8	12.7	9.9	10.2	9.4	7.8	8.7
Wrist	9.3	36.7	27.6	20.0	17.1	13.1	19.7
Lower extremities	38.7	26.0	21.8	22.2	17.9	14.9	14.8
Knee	14.2	8.8	7.0	9.0	7.1	5.5	5.5
Foot, toe	8.6	7.0	5.6	5.3	4.6	3.6	4.0
Body systems	2.4	3.9	2.6	1.2	1.0	--	1.2
Multiple	16.4	15.8	11.7	12.6	13.8	10.7	8.9
All other	1.7	1.0	2.5	1.6	1.5	--	--
Source of injury, illness:							
Chemicals, chemical products	3.2	4.0	4.6	2.9	1.4	1.9	2.0
Containers	27.1	48.0	39.8	34.0	28.6	26.6	23.4
Furniture, fixtures	6.5	6.8	6.2	6.1	4.5	2.9	3.8
Machinery	12.6	28.7	25.4	25.3	25.4	16.3	18.5
Parts and materials	21.2	11.2	7.9	8.6	6.5	6.4	7.7
Worker motion or position	29.5	72.6	58.8	47.7	42.6	33.8	40.7
Floor, ground surfaces	30.1	24.1	20.4	20.4	19.0	11.6	13.2
Handtools	8.6	8.9	6.9	6.0	4.9	4.0	4.4
Vehicles	15.2	9.4	6.9	6.8	5.7	4.7	4.6
Health care patient	8.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
All other	26.3	31.6	24.8	18.1	15.9	15.4	17.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, All United States, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{3,4,5}	Apparel and other textile products (code 23)					
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Event or exposure:							
Contact with object, equipment	50.8	63.1	50.5	51.2	43.2	36.0	38.8
Struck by object	25.4	24.1	18.8	19.8	14.6	14.4	14.7
Struck against object	12.9	17.4	13.7	11.3	12.5	7.6	12.2
Caught in object, equipment, material	8.5	17.5	14.4	15.5	13.7	10.1	10.3
Fall to lower level	10.4	4.4	4.6	4.2	3.7	2.1	3.6
Fall on same level	21.1	20.9	17.0	16.7	16.4	9.3	10.8
Slips, trips	6.1	3.8	3.0	2.5	2.7	2.0	1.4
Overexertion	50.8	64.5	53.2	42.8	36.7	31.2	28.9
Overexertion in lifting	29.3	40.2	32.4	25.0	21.8	19.2	15.8
Repetitive motion	8.1	50.6	41.8	32.6	29.4	22.2	28.0
Exposed to harmful substance	8.4	10.8	10.6	7.2	6.4	5.4	6.8
Transportation accidents	8.1	1.4	--	1.0	1.3	1.6	1.6
Fires, explosions	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assault, violent act	2.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
by person	1.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
by other	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
All other	21.5	25.3	19.3	17.4	14.4	13.5	14.9
Number of days away from work:							
Cases involving 1 day	30.2	45.9	37.7	31.0	28.7	23.1	24.0
Cases involving 2 days	24.3	32.9	23.1	24.3	19.9	15.7	13.6
Cases involving 3-5 days	38.6	48.7	38.6	34.4	33.4	22.5	25.9
Cases involving 6-10 days	25.0	28.6	25.5	21.2	18.9	14.5	16.2
Cases involving 11-20 days	21.4	27.8	22.1	18.4	17.1	13.8	16.2
Cases involving 21-30 days	11.9	14.5	12.1	10.9	10.1	8.1	8.5
Cases involving 31 or more days	37.0	46.8	42.7	35.8	26.4	25.8	31.3

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as:
 $(N / EH) \times 20,000,000$ where,

N = number of injuries and illnesses,

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employees in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁵ In 1996, air courier operations previously classified in Industry Groups 421, 422, 423, 452, 473, and 478 were reclassified to Industry Group 451. As a result, the 1996 and later estimates for these SIC's and Major Industry Groups 42, 45, and 47 are not comparable to those for prior years. In addition, the 1996 and 1997 estimates for transportation and public utilities may have more variability than those for prior years.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than 1.0 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used in each year was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, January 04, 2002